Facility Name: **Clayton County SR 3 Lovejoy Landfill**
City: Lovejoy
County: Clayton
AIRS #: 04-13-063-00106

Application #: TV-40649
Date Application Received: January 20, 2016
Permit No: 4953-063-0106-V-04-0

Program	Review Engineers	Review Managers
SSPP	Steve Allison	James Eason
ISMU	John Towe	Dan McCain
SSCP	Do Hyong Kim	Michael Odom
Permitting Program Manager		Eric Cornwell

Introduction

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of refernced operating permit. Complex issues and unusual items are explained here in simpler terms and/or greater detail than is sometimes possible in the actual permit. The permit is being issued pursuant to: (1) Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A § 12-9-1, et seq. and (2) Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, and (3) Title V of the Clean Air Act. Section 391-3-1-.03(10) of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control incorporates requirements of Part 70 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act. The narrative is intended as an adjunct for the reviewer and to provide information only. It has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation and EPA review process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

I. Facility Description

A. Facility Identification

1. Facility Name: Clayton County SR 3 Love Joy Landfill

2. Parent/Holding Company Name

   Clayton County Board of Commissioners

3. Previous and/or Other Name(s)

   The facility is also known as the Clayton County SR 3 MSW Landfill.

4. Facility Location

   11678 Hastings Bridge Road
   Lovejoy, GA 30250

5. Attainment, Non-attainment Area Location, or Contributing Area

   The facility is located in a non-attainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard .

B. Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

C. Existing Permits

Table 1 below lists all current Title V permits, all amendments, 502(b)(10) changes, and off-permit changes, issued to the facility, based on a comparative review of form A.6, Current Permits, of the Title V application and the "Permit" file(s) on the facility found in the Air Branch office.

Table 1: List of Current Permits, Amendments, and Off-Permit Changes

Permit Number and/or Off-Permit Change	Date of Issuance/ Effectiveness	Purpose of Issuance
4953-063-0106-V-03-0	7/21/2011	Title V Renewal
4953-063-0106-V-03-1	8/29/2012	Construction and operation of a landfill gas to energy facility.
4953-063-0106-V-03-2	6/3/2014	Amendment to change monitoring parameters on the gas to energy facility.
4953-063-0106-V-03-3	TBD	Modification to change monitoring frequency.

D. Process Description

1. SIC Codes(s): 4953

The SIC Code(s) identified above were assigned by EPD's Air Protection Branch for purposes pursuant to the Georgia Air Quality Act and related administrative purposes only and are not intended to be used for any other purpose. Assignment of SIC Codes by EPD's Air Protection Branch for these purposes does not prohibit the facility from using these or different SIC Codes for other regulatory and non-regulatory purposes.

Should the reference(s) to SIC Code(s) in any narratives or narrative addendum previously issued for the Title V permit for this facility conflict with the revised language herein, the language herein shall control; provided, however, language in previously issued narratives that does not expressly reference SIC Code(s) shall not be affected.

2. Description of Product(s)

There are no products from this facility; the landfill receives and deposits solid waste into the landfill. The landfill does generate power using recovered landfill gas, but this is a byproduct of the landfill's operation.

3. Overall Facility Process Description

Clayton County SR 3 Lovejoy Landfill receives municipal and industrial solid waste. The waste is deposited into the landfill, compacted, and covered with fill dirt, or other suitable cover, on a daily basis. Landfill gas (LFG) is produced from the decomposition of the buried waste. LFG is composed primarily of methane and carbon dioxide. The facility operates a gas collection and control system (GCCS) which is not currently required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW because the most recent NMOC Tier 2 calculation (13.76Mg for 2015) was less than 50 megagrams per year. The operation of the GCCS is, therefore, voluntary. The LFG is treated (by filtration, de-watering, and compressing) and sent to a landfill gas to energy power station. The power station is composed of two internal combustion engines, Emission Unit ID Nos.: ENG1 and ENG2. One engine (ENG1) is rated at 1.2 megawatts (MW), and the other engine (ENG2) is rated at 0.8 MW. A 1,500 scfm open flare serves as a backup to the engines.

4. Overall Process Flow Diagram

The facility provided a process flow diagram in their Title V permit application.

E. Regulatory Status

1. PSD/NSR

The facility is considered a minor source with respect to PSD/NSR regulations.

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

Table 2: Title V Major Source Status

Pollutant	Is the Pollutant Emitted?	If emitted, what is the facility's Title V status for the pollutant?		
		Major Source Status	Major Source Requesting SM Status	Non-Major Source Status
PM	Yes			✓
PM_{10}	Yes			✓
$PM_{2.5}$	Yes			✓
SO_2	Yes			✓
VOC	Yes			✓
NO_x	Yes			✓
CO	Yes			✓
TRS	Yes			✓
H_2S	Yes			✓
Individual HAP	Yes			✓
Total HAPs	Yes			✓

3. MACT Standards

The Landfill MACT, 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, is applicable to each area source MSW landfill with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m3 and that has estimated uncontrolled NMOC emissions exceeding 50 Mg/yr. The MACT standard is not currently applicable to this landfill because the NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year.

4. Program Applicability (AIRS Program Codes)

Program Code	Applicable (y/n)
Program Code 6 - PSD	No
Program Code 8 – Part 61 NESHAP	Yes
Program Code 9 - NSPS	Yes
Program Code M – Part 63 NESHAP	No
Program Code V – Title V	Yes

Regulatory Analysis

II. Facility Wide Requirements

A. Emission and Operating Caps:

None applicable.

B. Applicable Rules and Regulations

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ggg) – Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

This rule is applicable to each municipal solid waste landfill that has a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) or 2.5 million cubic meters (m3), if the landfill commenced construction, reconstruction or modification before May 30, 1991. The Clayton County SR 3 Lovejoy Landfill was previously subject to GA Rule (ggg). Since, the Clayton County SR 3 Lovejoy Landfill was modified after May 30, 1991, the facility is no longer subject to Georgia Rule (ggg).

40 CFR 61 Subpart M – "National Emission Standard for Asbestos"

Clayton County SR3 Lovejoy Landfill is permitted to accept asbestos-containing waste. If the facility ever accepts asbestos waste for disposal, the facility will be subject to the asbestos NESHAP in 40 CFR 61 Subpart M. If so, as long as this landfill remains active, it would be required to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61.154 – "Standard for Active Waste Disposal Sites", including all reporting and record keeping requirements. Upon closure, the facility would be required to comply with 40 CFR 61.151 – "Standard for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations," if asbestos waste has been accepted.

40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills"

This rule applies to each landfill that received waste after November 6, 1987, that is a major source, is co-located with a major source, or is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. This landfill is currently not subject to this rule because the landfill is not currently required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW to install and operate a landfill gas collection and control system (GCCS). When the control requirements of Subpart WWW become applicable, the landfill will become subject to Subpart AAAA. The facility must then comply with the requirements of this NESHAP by the date on which the landfill is required to install a GCCS. If the facility begins adding liquids, other than leachate, in a controlled fashion to the waste mass, that would trigger the Subpart AAAA provisions for a bioreactor. If the facility becomes subject to Subpart AAAA, it will be also be subject to Subpart A, the NESHAP General Provisions.

C. Compliance Status

The company did not indicate any non-compliance issues in its application.

D. Permit Conditions

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
2.2.1	This condition codifies the applicability of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and WWW to the landfill.
2.2.2	This condition codifies the applicability of 40 CFR Part 61 Subparts A and M to the landfill.
2.2.3	This condition codifies the applicability of 40 CFR Part 61 Subparts A and AAAA to the landfill. While these regulations are not currently applicable, this condition has been included as a placeholder.

III. Regulated Equipment Requirements

A. Equipment List for the Process

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
LF-1	Landfill	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW 40 CFR 61 Subpart A 40 CFR 61 Subpart M 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	2.2.1 through 2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 4.2.1 through 4.2.5, 6.2.1 through 6.2.15	FL-1	Open Flare [Installed and operated voluntarily]
ENG1	LFG Engine 1 (1.2 MW)	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 6.2.16	N/A	None
ENG2	LFG Engine 2 (0.8 MW)	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 6.2.16	N/A	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

B. Equipment & Rule Applicability

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) – "Visible Emissions"

Rule (b) requires that visible emissions from an air contaminant sources be limited to a maximum opacity of 40 percent. This standard is applicable to sources subject to some other emission limitation under section 391-3-1-.02. The landfill gas to energy plant is subject to 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), therefore, the visible emission standard under this rule is also applicable to the power station. The actual opacity of emissions from a LFG-fired engine is expected to be near zero, so the facility easily complies with Rule (b).

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (2)(g) – "Sulfur Dioxide"

Rule (g) specifies the maximum sulfur content in fuels used in fuel burning sources. Paragraph 2 of this rule limits the maximum sulfur content to 2.5 percent (by weight) in all fuels fired in a combustion source below 100 million Btu per hour heat input rate. The heat input for each engine is 19.2 million Btu per hour. As such, the landfill gas may not contain more than 2.5 percent sulfur by weight. The actual sulfur content of LFG is far less than 2.5 percent, therefore, the facility easily complies with Rule (g).

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n) - "Fugitive Emissions"

The landfill is subject to Georgia Rule (n) - "Fugitive Emissions." This rule requires that the facility minimize fugitive dust from the facility. For landfills this includes using water or chemicals for controlling dust on construction operations, grading of roads, and the clearing of land; covering at all times, when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust; application of suitable dust suppressing material to dirt roads, material, stockpiles, and other similar sources.

Georgia Rule (mmm) – "NOx Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines and Stationary Engines used to Generate Electricity"

Rule (mmm) applies to stationary engines used to generate electricity whose nameplate capacity is between 100 kilowatts (kW) and 25 megawatts (MW) and that are located in one of 45 counties centered around Atlanta. Rule (mmm) limits the NOx emissions from new stationary engines (installed or modified after April 1, 2000) to 80 ppm at 15% oxygen during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year). These engines will be rated at 1.2 and 0.8 megawatts and located in Clayton County which is one of the 45 counties where the rule applies. The engines are subject to a NOx limit of 0.6 g/HP-hr or 45 ppmvd at 15% oxygen to avoid nonattainment area new source review. The engines, therefore, easily comply with the Rule (mmm) limit.

40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills"

The landfill is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, but not yet required to install and operate an NSPS subject gas collection and control system (GCCS). The last Tier 2 test was conducted in December 2012, and the last Tier 2 emission rate was 13.76 Mg for 2015. The existing GCCS, flare, and engines were voluntarily installed by the landfill and are not currently subject to the NSPS. According to 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii), a landfill with an NSPS GCCS must route all the collected gas to an open flare, an enclosed combustor, or treat the gas for subsequent sale or use. Because this landfill is not yet required to have an NSPS GCCS, this requirement does not yet apply.

When landfill gas is used in IC engines, the gas is typically treated to protect the engines from excessive wear. The typical gas treatment meets the definition of treatment under Subpart WWW, so the system will likely comply if Subpart WWW requires a GCCS in the future.

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines"

Subpart JJJJ was promulgated on January 18, 2008, and is applicable to the LFG-fired engines. The engines are spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE). According to 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(i), owners and operators of stationary SI ICE, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP, that commence construction after June 12, 2006, are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The LFG Engines Nos. 1 and 2 were manufactured during 2011. Therefore, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ is applicable to LFG Engines 1 and 2.

Per Subpart JJJJ, Landfill/Digester Gas engines, combusting landfill gas with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP), for which the owner commenced construction after June 12, 2006 and the manufacture date of the engine is on or after July 1, 2007, are subject to this rule. Emission standards for NOx, CO, and VOC are given in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. The emission limits are 2.0 g/HP-hr or 150 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for NOx; 5.0 g/HP-hr or 610 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for CO; and 1.0 g/HP-hr or 80 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for VOC. The landfill, however, used a NOx emission level of 0.6 g/HP-hr in order to maintain the emissions of NOx to less than 25 tons per year. As a result, the emission limit used in this permit for NOx is 0.6 g/HP-hr. The concentration based limit of 150 ppmvd at 15% oxygen was also reduced a proportionate amount to 45 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines"

Subpart ZZZZ was promulgated on June 15, 2004, and is applicable to the LFG-fired engines. Stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) are subject to Subpart ZZZZ if the stationary SI ICE is located at a major or area source of HAPs. A stationary SI ICE located at an area source of HAPs is "new" if construction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006 [per 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii)].

Under Subpart ZZZZ, these engines are new stationary SI ICE located at an area source of HAPs. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(c), these engines comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines."

Acid Rain Program Rules

The Acid Rain Program was established by Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 to reduce acid rain in the U.S. and Canada. For the Acid Rain Program to be applicable to a power generation unit, the following three conditions must be met.

1. The unit must be a combustion device.

2. The unit must be fossil fuel fired.

3. The unit must supply electricity for sale or serve an electricity-generating device that supplies electricity for sale.

The power station meets the definition of a combustion device and it supplies electricity for sale. Landfill gas, however, is the only fuel for the power station. Landfill gas does not meet the definition of fossil fuel. Therefore, the Acid Rain Program does not apply to the power station.

C. Permit Conditions

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
3.3.1	Provides the requirements of the NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA) in the event the landfill adds liquids other than leachate to the landfill.
3.3.2	Codifies the general applicability of 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and JJJJ to the engines at the landfill.
3.3.3	Codifies the general applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ to the engines at the landfill.
3.3.4	Provides the specific limits for the engines at the landfill from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. These limits also are required for the avoidance of NAA NSR as well as compliance with GA Rule (mmm).
3.3.5	Requires the landfill to maintain and operate the engines consistent with good practices.
3.4.1	Requires the landfill to control fugitive dust at the facility including controlling fugitive dust on roads.
3.4.2	Contains the GA Rule (b) opacity requirements of less than 40% opacity for the landfill's flare.
3.4.3	Contains the GA Rule (b) opacity requirements of less than 40% opacity for the landfill's engines.
3.4.4	Contains the fuel sulfur requirements from GA Rule (g) for the engines at the landfill.

IV. Testing Requirements (with Associated Record Keeping and Reporting)

A. General Testing Requirements

The permit includes a requirement that the Permittee conduct performance testing on any specified emission unit when directed by the Division. Additionally, a written notification of any performance test(s) is required 30 days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior to the date of the test(s) and a test plan is required to be submitted with the test notification. Test methods and procedures for determining compliance with applicable emission limitations are listed and test results are required to be submitted to the Division within 60 days of completion of the testing.

B. Specific Testing Requirements

There are two categories of testing the permittee must perform. The first is related to the landfill. The permittee is required to calculate the nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) emissions for the landfill. Conditions No. 4.2.1 through 4.2.4 provide the procedures to be followed to calculate the NMOC emissions for an uncontrolled landfill. Condition 4.2.5 states the date by which the facility must conduct retesting to determine the site-specific Non-Methane Organic Compounds (NMOC) concentration of the landfill gas. This test must be performed every five years, to retain authorization to calculate the NMOC emissions rate using Tier 2 equations. The last NMOC test was conducted on December 14, 2012, and the next test must be performed on or before December 12, 2017.

The other specific testing requirements are related to the engines. Condition 4.2.6 contains the general requirement to test the engines, what must be tested, and particular testing parameters. Condition 4.2.8 specifies the method to be used for testing (contained in 40 CFR 60.4244) and enunciates particular requirements from the regulation.

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
4.2.1	This is the general requirement for the permittee to calculate NMOC. It outlines the requirements of how to calculate as described in Conditions 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.
4.2.2	Provides the equations for calculating the NMOC. The equation used is determined by whether or not the permittee knows the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate.
4.2.3	Specifies how the permittee determines the constants and variables used in calculating NMOC.
4.2.4	If the C_{NMOC} is determined by sampling for use in the Tier 2 and Tier 3 calculations, this condition provides the requirements for doing the testing.
4.2.5	If the C_{NMOC} is determined by sampling for use in the Tier 2 and Tier 3 calculations, this condition provides the timing required for doing the testing and the requirement to submit a testing plan.
4.2.6	Contains the 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ requirement to test the NO_x emissions from the engines.
4.2.7	If necessary, this condition specifies the time requirements for future NO_x emissions testing on the engines.

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
4.2.8	Contains the specific NO_x emissions testing requirements for the previous two conditions.

V. Monitoring Requirements

A. General Monitoring Requirements

Condition 5.1.1 requires that all continuous monitoring systems required by the Division be operated continuously except during monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response during quality assurance activities is required to be measured and recorded. Maintenance or repair is required to be conducted in an expeditious manner.

B. Specific Monitoring Requirements

The landfill is required to monitor the NO_x emissions from the engines. To accomplish this, Condition 5.2.1 requires the landfill to install non-resettable hour meters on the engines and to install a device that measures the combustion chamber temperature. The testing done in Condition 4.2.6 corrolates the combustion chamber temperature as a surrogate parameter for determining NO_x emissions. Condition 5.2.2 further requires the landfill to test the engine's NO_x emissions once in preparation for ozone season.

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
5.2.1	Requires the permittee to install the devices required to do monitoring. Specifically, the permittee must install hour meters on the engines and sensors to determine combustion chamber temperatures on the engines.
5.2.2	Requires the permittee to monitor NO_x emissions from the engines to determine compliance with the NO_x standard and to use the engine settings in the passing test during the next ozone season.

C. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Not Applicable

VI. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

A. General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permit contains general requirements for the maintenance of all records for a period of five years following the date of entry and requires the prompt reporting of all information related to deviations from the applicable requirements. Records, including identification of any excess emissions, exceedances, or excursions from the applicable monitoring triggers, the cause of such occurrence, and the corrective action taken, are required to be kept by the Permittee and reporting is required on a [quarterly or semiannual] basis.

B. Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Specific reporting and record keeping is required for several areas of the landfill. First, the landfill is required to calculate the NMOC emissions annually. The permit contains the methods and options for doing this (Conditions 4.2.1 through 4.2.5). The permittee must submit this calculated value annually unless the landfill has installed a landfill gas collection and control system (GCCS) that is to the design standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and is operated in compliance with that subpart.

Second, the landfill must keep records related to the acceptance of asbestos waste. If the landfill accepts asbestos, it will become subject to 40 CFR 61 Subpart M. While the landfill is currently permitted to accept asbestos, the landfill currently has not accepted any asbestos waste.

Third, if the landfill adds liquids, other than leachate to the landfill, the permittee must notify the division and keep records of what is added an required moisture contents in the landfill. If the landfill begins adding liquid other than leachate, they will be subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. The landfill currently does not add liquid other than recirculated leachate.

Fourth, the landfill must notify the Division of either increases in the design capacity of the landfill or closure of the landfill. This notification must be made within 30 days.

Finally, the permittee must comply with the recordkeeping and notification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ as they relate to the operation of the LFG engines.

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
6.2.1	Requires the permittee to calculate the NMOC for the landfill and submit the results to the Division.
6.2.2	Provides the permittee the opportunity of a revised NMOC calculation with a site-specific methane generation rate constant and the reporting requirements associated with it.
6.2.3	Outlines the requirements the permittee must meet if the calculated NMOC exceeds 50 megagrams per year.
6.2.4	Outlines the reporting requirements once the voluntary GCCS is installed and operating in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW.

Permit Condition Number	Explanation
6.2.5	Requires the permittee to keep records of the maximum design capacity of the landfill, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate.
6.2.6	If the landfill begins accepting asbestos waste, this condition prescribes the records that must be kept.
6.2.7	If the landfill begins accepting asbestos waste and has a closed waste site, this condition establishes 40 CFR 61.151 applicability.
6.2.8	If the landfill begins accepting asbestos waste and the permittee wants to exclude the area of the landfill that contains the asbestos waste, this condition outlines the requirements that must be met.
6.2.9	If the permittee wants to exclude and unproductive area of the landfill from the GCCS, this condition outlines the requirements that must be met.
6.2.10	Requires the permittee to develop and implement a dust control plan.
6.2.11	Requires the permittee to notify the Division if they begin adding liquid other than leachate to the landfill.
6.2.12	If the permittee adds liquids to the landfill other than leachate and the landfill is not compliant with the bioreactor requirements, this condition contains the landfill moisture content requirements.
6.2.13	Contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements related to operating the landfill as a bioreactor.
6.2.14	Contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements related to the closure of the landfill.
6.2.15	Contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements related to the expansion of the landfill.
6.2.16	Contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements related to the testing and maintenance of the engines at the landfill.

VII. Specific Requirements

A. Operational Flexibility

Not applicable

B. Alternative Requirements

Not applicable

C. Insignificant Activities

Refer to http://gatv.georgiaair.org/GATV/default.asp for the Online Title V Application.

D. Temporary Sources

Not applicable

E. Short-Term Activities

Condition 7.6.1, regarding maintenance of records for construction and capping (closure) of a landfill cell, is included in the permit. These short-term activities are normal at a landfill.

F. Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

There has been no change in compliance with all applicable air quality rules and regulations.

G. Emissions Trading

Not applicable

H. Acid Rain Requirements

Not applicable

I. Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements

The landfill has air conditioners or refrigeration equipment that uses CFC's, HFC's, or other stratospheric ozone depleting substances as listed in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B.

J. Pollution Prevention

Not applicable

K. Specific Conditions

Not applicable

VIII. General Provisions

Generic provisions have been included in this permit to address the requirements in 40 CFR Part 70 that apply to all Title V sources, and the requirements in Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control that apply to all stationary sources of air pollution.

Template Condition 8.14.1 was updated in September 2011 to change the default submittal deadline for Annual Compliance Certifications to February 28.

Template Condition Section 8.27 was updated in August 2014 to include more detailed, clear requirements for emergency generator engines currently exempt from SIP permitting and considered insignificant sources in the Title V permit.

Template Condition Section 8.28 was updated in August 2014 to more clearly define the applicability of the Boiler MACT or GACT for major or minor sources of HAP.